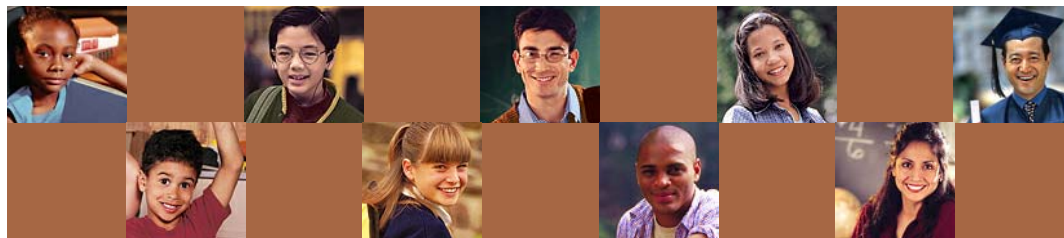


the condition of education 2005



INDICATOR 20

Immediate Transition to College

The indicator and corresponding tables are taken directly from *The Condition of Education 2005*. Therefore, the page numbers may not be sequential.

Additional information about the survey data and supplementary notes can be found in the full report. For a copy of *The Condition of Education 2005*, visit the NCES website (<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.sap?pubid=2005094>) or contact ED PUBs at 1-877-4ED-PUBS.

Suggested Citation:

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (2005). *The Condition of Education 2005*, NCES 2005-094, Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Transition to College

Immediate Transition to College

The immediate college enrollment rate increased between 1972 and 2003 but has been about 64 percent since 1998. Between the mid-1980s and the late 1990s, the gap narrowed between Blacks and Whites but widened between Hispanics and Whites.

The percentage of high school completers who enroll in college¹ in the fall immediately after high school reflects the accessibility of higher education and the emphasis placed on college education. Between 1972 and 2003, the immediate college enrollment rate increased from 49 to 64 percent, but it has remained at about 64 percent since 1998 (see supplemental table 20-1).

The immediate college enrollment rate for White high school completers was not measurably different from 50 percent between 1972 and 1978, increased to 68 percent by 1997, and has remained steady since then. For the most part, the rate for Black high school completers was not measurably different from 50 percent between 1972 and 1977, but it decreased between 1978 and 1983, increasing the gap between the two groups. However, between 1984 and 1998, the rate increased faster for Blacks than for Whites, narrowing the gap between the two groups; the rate for Blacks reached 62 percent by 1998 and has remained steady since. For Hispanic high school completers, the immediate enrollment rate was not measurably different from 50 percent in 1972, but it has fluctuated greatly over time. Between 1972 and 2003, the

overall trend for Hispanics was flat in contrast to a linear increase for Whites; thus, the gap between Whites and Hispanics widened.

From 1972 to 2003, the immediate enrollment rate of high school completers increased faster for females than for males (see supplemental table 20-2). Much of the growth in the overall rate between 1981 and 1997 was due to increases in the immediate enrollment rate of females at 4-year institutions. During this period, the rate at which females enrolled at 4-year institutions increased faster than that of males at 4-year institutions and than that of either males or females at 2-year institutions.

Differences in immediate enrollment rates by family income and parents' education have persisted. In each year between 1972 and 2003, high school completers from high-income² families were more likely than their low-income peers to enter college immediately after high school (see supplemental table 20-1). Likewise, completers whose parents had a bachelor's degree or higher were more likely than those whose parents had less education to enroll immediately for each year between 1992 and 2003 (see supplemental table 20-3).³

¹ Includes 2- or 4-year institutions.

² Low income is the bottom 20 percent of all family incomes, high income is the top 20 percent of all family incomes, and middle income is the 60 percent in between. See *supplemental note 2* for further discussion.

³ 1992 is the earliest year with comparable data available for parents' educational attainment.

NOTE: Includes those ages 16–24 completing high school in a given year. Actual values are yearly estimates calculated from the Current Population Survey (CPS). The trend values show the linear trend of these estimates over the time periods shown. The questions about educational attainment were reworded in 1992. Before then, "High school completers" meant those who completed 12 years of schooling; beginning in 1992, it meant those who received a high school diploma or equivalency certificate. In 1994, the survey instrument for the CPS was changed and weights were adjusted. See *supplemental note 2* for further discussion. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified. The erratic nature of the Hispanic rate reflects, in part, the small sample size of Hispanics. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

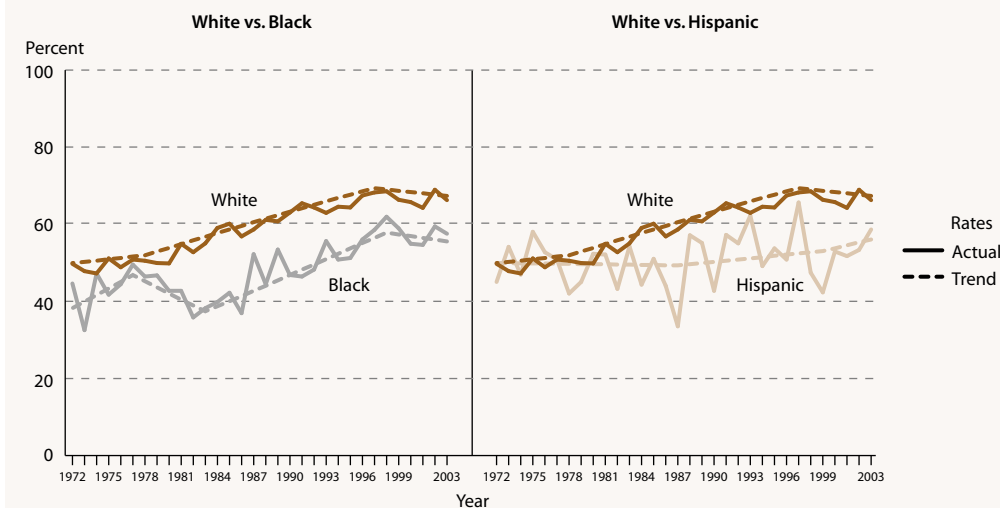
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (2003). *The Condition of Education 2003* (NCES 2003–067), indicator 18 and previously unpublished tabulations for 2002–03 (January 2005). Data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey (CPS), October Supplement, 1972–2003.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Supplemental Notes 1,2
Supplemental Tables 20-1,
20-2, 20-3



COLLEGE ENROLLMENT RATES: Actual and trend rates of immediate enrollment in postsecondary education, by race/ethnicity: October 1972–2003



Immediate Transition to College

Table 20-1. Percentage of high school completers who were enrolled in college the October after completing high school, by family income and race/ethnicity: 1972–2003

Year	Total	Family income ¹			Race/ethnicity ²				
		Low		Middle	High	White	Black	Hispanic	
		Annual	3-year average ³	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	3-year average ³	Annual
1972	49.2	26.1	†	45.2	63.8	49.7	44.6	†	45.0
1973	46.6	20.3	†	40.9	64.4	47.8	32.5	41.4	54.1
1974	47.6	—	†	—	—	47.2	47.2	40.5	46.9
1975	50.7	31.2	†	46.2	64.5	51.1	41.7	44.5	58.0
1976	48.8	39.1	32.3	40.5	63.0	48.8	44.4	45.3	52.7
1977	50.6	27.7	32.4	44.2	66.3	50.8	49.5	46.8	50.8
1978	50.1	31.4	29.8	44.3	64.0	50.5	46.4	47.5	42.0
1979	49.3	30.5	31.6	43.2	63.2	49.9	46.7	45.2	45.0
1980	49.3	32.5	32.2	42.5	65.2	49.8	42.7	44.0	52.3
1981	53.9	33.6	32.9	49.2	67.6	54.9	42.7	40.3	52.1
1982	50.6	32.8	33.6	41.7	70.9	52.7	35.8	38.8	43.2
1983	52.7	34.6	34.0	45.2	70.3	55.0	38.2	38.0	54.2
1984	55.2	34.5	36.3	48.4	74.0	59.0	39.8	39.9	44.3
1985	57.7	40.2	35.9	50.6	74.6	60.1	42.2	39.5	51.0
1986	53.8	33.9	36.8	48.5	71.0	56.8	36.9	43.5	44.0
1987	56.8	36.9	37.6	50.0	73.8	58.6	52.2	44.2	33.5
1988	58.9	42.5	42.4	54.7	72.8	61.1	44.4	49.7	57.1
1989	59.6	48.1	45.6	55.4	70.7	60.7	53.4	48.0	55.1
1990	60.1	46.7	44.8	54.4	76.6	63.0	46.8	48.9	42.7
1991	62.5	39.5	42.2	58.4	78.2	65.4	46.4	47.2	57.2
1992	61.9	40.9	43.6	57.0	79.0	64.3	48.2	50.0	55.0
1993	62.6	50.4	44.7	56.9	79.3	62.9	55.6	51.3	62.2
1994	61.9	43.3	42.0	57.8	77.9	64.5	50.8	52.4	49.1
1995	61.9	34.2	42.1	56.0	83.5	64.3	51.2	52.9	53.7
1996	65.0	48.6	47.1	62.7	78.0	67.4	56.0	55.4	50.8
1997	67.0	57.0	50.6	60.7	82.2	68.2	58.5	58.8	65.6
1998	65.6	46.4	50.9	64.7	77.5	68.5	61.9	59.8	47.4
1999	62.9	49.4	48.5	59.4	76.1	66.3	58.9	58.6	42.3
2000	63.3	49.7	47.8	59.5	76.9	65.7	54.9	56.3	52.9
2001	61.7	43.8	50.0	56.3	79.9	64.2	54.6	56.3	51.7
2002	65.2	56.4	51.0	60.7	78.2	68.9	59.4	57.2	53.3
2003	63.9	52.8	†	57.6	80.1	66.2	57.5	†	58.6

— Not available. Data on family income were not available in 1974.

† Not applicable because data for one of the three consecutive years are missing or one of the years is not applicable.

¹ Low income is the bottom 20 percent of all family incomes, high income is the top 20 percent of all family incomes, and middle income is the 60 percent in between. See *supplemental note 2* for further discussion.

² Included in the total but not shown separately are high school completers from other racial/ethnic groups. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified.

³ Due to small sample sizes for the low-income, Black, and Hispanic categories, 3-year averages also were calculated for each category. For example, the 3-year average for Blacks in 1977 is the average percentage of Black high school completers ages 16–24 who were enrolled in college the October after completing high school in 1976, 1977, and 1978.

NOTE: Includes those ages 16–24 completing high school in a given year. The Current Population Survey (CPS) questions used to obtain educational attainment were changed in 1992. In 1994, the survey methodology for the CPS was changed and weights were adjusted. See *supplemental note 2* for further discussion. Some estimates are revised slightly from those published previously.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (2003). *The Condition of Education 2003* (NCES 2003–067), table 18-1 and previously unpublished tabulations for 2002–03 (January 2005). Data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey (CPS), October Supplement, 1972–2003.

Immediate Transition to College

Table 20-2. Percentage of high school completers who were enrolled in college the October after completing high school, by sex and type of institution: 1972–2003

Year	Total		Male			Female		
	2-year ¹	4-year ¹	Total	2-year ¹	4-year ¹	Total	2-year ¹	4-year ¹
1972	—	—	52.7	—	—	46.0	—	—
1973	14.9	31.7	50.0	14.6	35.4	43.4	15.2	28.2
1974	15.2	32.4	49.4	16.6	32.8	45.9	13.9	32.0
1975	18.2	32.6	52.6	19.0	33.6	49.0	17.4	31.6
1976	15.6	33.3	47.2	14.5	32.7	50.3	16.6	33.8
1977	17.5	33.1	52.1	17.2	35.0	49.3	17.8	31.5
1978	17.0	33.1	51.1	15.6	35.5	49.3	18.3	31.0
1979	17.5	31.8	50.4	16.9	33.5	48.4	18.1	30.3
1980	19.4	29.9	46.7	17.1	29.7	51.8	21.6	30.2
1981	20.5	33.5	54.8	20.9	33.9	53.1	20.1	33.0
1982	19.1	31.5	49.1	17.5	31.6	52.0	20.6	31.4
1983	19.2	33.5	51.9	20.2	31.7	53.4	18.4	35.1
1984	19.4	35.8	56.0	17.7	38.4	54.5	21.0	33.5
1985	19.6	38.1	58.6	19.9	38.8	56.8	19.3	37.5
1986	19.3	34.5	55.8	21.3	34.5	51.9	17.3	34.6
1987	18.9	37.9	58.3	17.3	41.0	55.3	20.3	35.0
1988	21.9	37.1	57.1	21.3	35.8	60.7	22.4	38.3
1989	20.7	38.9	57.6	18.3	39.3	61.6	23.1	38.5
1990	20.1	40.0	58.0	19.6	38.4	62.2	20.6	41.6
1991	24.9	37.7	57.9	22.9	35.0	67.1	26.8	40.3
1992	23.0	38.9	60.0	22.1	37.8	63.8	23.9	40.0
1993	22.8	39.8	59.9	22.9	37.0	65.2	22.8	42.4
1994	21.0	40.9	60.6	23.0	37.5	63.2	19.1	44.1
1995	21.5	40.4	62.6	25.3	37.4	61.3	18.1	43.2
1996	23.1	41.9	60.1	21.5	38.5	69.7	24.6	45.1
1997	22.8	44.3	63.6	21.4	42.2	70.3	24.1	46.2
1998	24.4	41.3	62.4	24.4	38.0	69.1	24.3	44.8
1999	21.0	41.9	61.4	21.0	40.5	64.4	21.1	43.3
2000	21.4	41.9	59.9	23.1	36.8	66.2	20.0	46.2
2001	19.7	42.0	59.7	18.6	41.1	63.6	20.7	42.9
2002	21.7	43.5	62.1	20.5	41.7	68.3	23.0	45.3
2003	21.5	42.5	61.2	21.9	39.3	66.5	21.0	45.5

—Not available. Data on type of institution were not collected until 1973.

¹ For the years 1973 through 1986, among high school completers ages 16–24 who enrolled immediately in college, about 3–9 percent were not asked the question about the type of institution attended due to a skip pattern in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Such respondents were assumed to have the same probability of enrolling at a 2- or 4-year institution as those who were asked the question.

NOTE: Includes those ages 16–24 completing high school in a given year. The CPS questions used to obtain educational attainment were changed in 1992. In 1994, the survey methodology for the CPS was changed and weights were adjusted. See *supplemental note 2* for further discussion. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some estimates are revised from those published previously.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (2003). *The Condition of Education 2003* (NCES 2003–067), table 18–2 and previously unpublished tabulations for 2002–03 (January 2005). Data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey (CPS), October Supplement, 1972–2003.

Immediate Transition to College

Table 20-3. Percentage of high school completers who were enrolled in college the October after completing high school, by parents' education: 1992–2003

Year	Total	Parents' education ¹				Not available ²
		Less than high school	High school diploma or equivalent	Some college, including vocational/technical	Bachelor's degree or higher	
1992	61.9	33.1	55.5	67.5	81.3	38.0
1993	62.6	47.1	52.3	62.7	87.9	42.0
1994	61.9	43.0	49.9	65.0	82.5	43.1
1995	61.9	27.3	47.0	70.2	87.7	30.8
1996	65.0	45.0	56.1	66.6	85.2	45.6
1997	67.0	51.4	61.7	62.6	86.1	51.3
1998	65.6	49.8	57.2	67.7	82.3	50.1
1999	62.9	36.3	54.4	60.3	82.2	53.1
2000	63.3	44.4	51.8	63.8	81.2	50.5
2001	61.7	39.0	51.9	62.0	81.3	41.9
2002	65.2	43.3	51.9	65.9	82.6	58.7
2003	63.9	43.3	53.9	62.9	82.1	48.8

¹ Parents' education is defined as either the highest educational attainment of the two parents who reside with the student or, if only one parent is in the residence, the highest educational attainment of that parent; when neither parent resides with the student, it is defined as the highest educational attainment of the head of the household.

² Parents' education is not available for those who do not live with their parents and who are classified as the head of the household (not including those who live in college dormitories) and for those whose parents' educational attainment was not reported. About 9–14 percent of high school completers ages 16–24 were in this category for the period covered.

NOTE: Includes those ages 16–24 completing high school in a given year. The Current Population Survey (CPS) questions used to obtain educational attainment were changed in 1992. In 1994, the survey methodology for the CPS was changed and weights were adjusted. See *supplemental note 2* for further discussion. Some estimates are revised slightly from those published previously.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (2003). *The Condition of Education 2003* (NCES 2003–067), table 18-3 and previously unpublished tabulations for 2002–03 (January 2005). Data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey (CPS), October Supplement, 1992–2003.

Immediate Transition to College

Table S20. Standard errors for the actual rates of immediate enrollment in postsecondary education, by race/ethnicity: October 1972–2003

Year	Actual rates of immediate enrollment in postsecondary education among high school completers, by race/ethnicity		
	White	Black	Hispanic
1972	1.42	4.62	9.74
1973	1.40	4.30	9.01
1974	1.39	4.58	8.94
1975	1.37	4.69	8.44
1976	1.43	4.82	7.97
1977	1.41	4.65	7.96
1978	1.41	4.51	8.44
1979	1.41	4.69	7.92
1980	1.43	4.44	8.70
1981	1.44	4.44	8.19
1982	1.52	4.33	7.96
1983	1.55	4.34	8.96
1984	1.54	4.15	7.67
1985	1.62	4.78	9.76
1986	1.62	4.38	8.85
1987	1.65	4.82	8.25
1988	1.79	4.91	10.14
1989	1.85	5.27	10.51
1990	1.80	5.08	10.82
1991	1.82	5.25	9.58
1992	1.84	4.92	8.50
1993	1.85	5.28	8.22
1994	1.61	4.42	6.28
1995	1.64	4.20	4.92
1996	1.67	4.03	5.79
1997	1.64	4.12	4.53
1998	1.61	4.05	4.92
1999	1.64	3.86	4.76
2000	1.66	4.11	5.03
2001	1.64	3.97	5.33
2002	1.53	3.84	4.55
2003	1.61	4.25	4.61

NOTE: Some standard errors are revised slightly from those published in NCES 2003–067, *indicator 18*. Standard errors are not available for trend rates, which are determined by logistically regressing the likelihood of college enrollment on the year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (2003). *The Condition of Education 2003* (NCES 2003–067), table S18 and previously unpublished tabulations for 2002–03 (January 2005). Data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey (CPS), October Supplement, 1972–2003.

Immediate Transition to College

Table S20-1. Standard errors for the percentage of high school completers who were enrolled in college the October after completing high school, by family income and race/ethnicity: 1972–2003

Year	Total	Family income				Race/ethnicity				
		Low		Middle	High	White	Black		Hispanic	
		Annual	3-year average	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	3-year average	Annual	3-year average
1972	1.31	3.45	†	1.75	2.19	1.42	4.62	†	9.74	†
1973	1.29	3.18	†	1.70	2.13	1.40	4.30	2.62	9.01	5.33
1974	1.28	†	†	†	†	1.39	4.58	2.63	8.94	5.09
1975	1.26	3.59	†	1.69	2.09	1.37	4.69	2.71	8.44	4.88
1976	1.31	4.20	2.17	1.76	2.06	1.43	4.82	2.72	7.97	4.68
1977	1.29	3.54	2.22	1.76	2.01	1.41	4.65	2.70	7.96	4.72
1978	1.28	3.74	2.13	1.74	2.05	1.41	4.51	2.67	8.44	4.69
1979	1.28	3.78	2.11	1.74	2.04	1.41	4.69	2.62	7.92	4.83
1980	1.30	3.47	2.14	1.78	2.08	1.43	4.44	2.61	8.70	4.78
1981	1.30	3.90	2.11	1.75	2.09	1.44	4.44	2.50	8.19	4.68
1982	1.36	3.81	2.29	1.81	2.13	1.52	4.33	2.57	7.96	4.94
1983	1.39	4.02	2.20	1.88	2.17	1.55	4.34	2.47	8.96	4.72
1984	1.37	3.62	2.26	1.89	2.09	1.54	4.15	2.54	7.67	4.89
1985	1.45	4.14	2.18	2.02	2.16	1.62	4.78	2.55	9.76	5.18
1986	1.43	3.59	2.23	1.97	2.28	1.62	4.38	2.71	8.85	5.20
1987	1.46	3.88	2.21	2.07	2.16	1.65	4.82	2.65	8.25	5.04
1988	1.57	4.39	2.54	2.14	2.52	1.79	4.91	2.98	10.14	5.99
1989	1.64	4.56	2.66	2.28	2.61	1.85	5.27	2.98	10.51	6.33
1990	1.60	4.76	2.63	2.14	2.54	1.80	5.08	2.97	10.82	5.70
1991	1.62	4.50	2.62	2.25	2.39	1.82	5.25	2.93	9.58	5.52
1992	1.58	4.37	2.60	2.18	2.35	1.84	4.92	2.98	8.50	5.04
1993	1.59	4.56	2.55	2.15	2.46	1.85	5.28	2.97	8.22	4.97
1994	1.43	3.96	2.27	1.94	2.22	1.61	4.42	2.52	6.28	3.23
1995	1.41	3.56	2.16	2.00	1.86	1.64	4.20	2.40	4.92	3.18
1996	1.42	3.78	2.18	1.95	2.27	1.67	4.03	2.41	5.79	2.96
1997	1.38	3.66	2.14	1.97	1.98	1.64	4.12	2.35	4.53	2.93
1998	1.38	3.62	2.11	1.89	2.21	1.61	4.05	2.31	4.92	2.79
1999	1.38	3.66	2.11	1.90	2.22	1.64	3.86	2.31	4.76	2.84
2000	1.41	3.67	2.14	1.97	2.22	1.66	4.11	2.34	5.03	2.96
2001	1.41	3.61	2.07	1.97	2.08	1.64	3.97	2.25	5.33	2.80
2002	1.31	3.60	2.14	1.78	2.11	1.53	3.84	2.32	4.55	2.77
2003	1.35	3.83	†	1.87	2.02	1.61	4.25	†	4.61	†

† Not applicable.

NOTE: Some standard errors are revised slightly from those published in NCES 2003–067, *indicator 18*.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (2003). *The Condition of Education 2003* (NCES 2003–067), table S18-1 and previously unpublished tabulations for 2002–03 (January 2005). Data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey (CPS), October Supplement, 1972–2003.

Immediate Transition to College

Table S20-2. Standard errors for the percentage of high school completers who were enrolled in college the October after completing high school, by sex and type of institution: 1972–2003

Year	Total		Male			Female		
	2-year	4-year	Total	2-year	4-year	Total	2-year	4-year
1972	†	†	1.89	†	†	1.81	†	†
1973	0.92	1.20	1.87	1.32	1.79	1.77	1.28	1.61
1974	0.92	1.20	1.85	1.37	1.74	1.77	1.23	1.66
1975	0.98	1.19	1.83	1.44	1.73	1.75	1.32	1.62
1976	0.95	1.23	1.87	1.32	1.76	1.82	1.35	1.72
1977	0.98	1.21	1.87	1.41	1.79	1.77	1.36	1.65
1978	0.96	1.21	1.87	1.36	1.79	1.76	1.36	1.63
1979	0.98	1.20	1.88	1.41	1.78	1.76	1.35	1.62
1980	1.03	1.19	1.86	1.40	1.70	1.81	1.49	1.66
1981	1.05	1.23	1.86	1.52	1.77	1.82	1.46	1.72
1982	1.07	1.26	1.95	1.48	1.81	1.90	1.54	1.76
1983	1.10	1.31	2.03	1.63	1.89	1.91	1.48	1.82
1984	1.09	1.32	1.99	1.53	1.95	1.90	1.55	1.80
1985	1.16	1.43	2.08	1.69	2.06	2.02	1.61	1.97
1986	1.13	1.37	2.06	1.70	1.97	1.99	1.50	1.89
1987	1.15	1.43	2.09	1.60	2.09	2.04	1.65	1.95
1988	1.32	1.54	2.24	1.85	2.17	2.20	1.88	2.19
1989	1.35	1.63	2.35	1.84	2.32	2.27	1.97	2.28
1990	1.31	1.60	2.29	1.85	2.26	2.24	1.87	2.28
1991	1.44	1.62	2.33	1.98	2.25	2.22	2.09	2.32
1992	1.37	1.59	2.24	1.89	2.21	2.23	1.98	2.27
1993	1.38	1.61	2.33	2.00	2.30	2.17	1.91	2.25
1994	1.20	1.45	2.05	1.76	2.03	1.99	1.63	2.05
1995	1.19	1.42	2.03	1.82	2.03	1.95	1.54	1.98
1996	1.26	1.47	2.09	1.76	2.08	1.92	1.80	2.07
1997	1.23	1.45	2.01	1.71	2.07	1.87	1.75	2.04
1998	1.25	1.43	1.96	1.74	1.96	1.93	1.79	2.08
1999	1.17	1.41	1.95	1.63	1.97	1.95	1.67	2.02
2000	1.20	1.45	2.13	1.83	2.10	1.88	1.59	1.98
2001	1.15	1.43	2.01	1.59	2.01	1.97	1.66	2.03
2002	1.13	1.36	1.88	1.56	1.91	1.82	1.64	1.94
2003	1.16	1.39	1.97	1.67	1.97	1.86	1.61	1.96

† Not applicable.

NOTE: Some standard errors are revised slightly from those published in NCES 2003–067, *indicator 18*.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (2003). *The Condition of Education 2003* (NCES 2003–067), table S18–2 and previously unpublished tabulations for 2002–03 (January 2005). Data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey (CPS), October Supplement, 1972–2003.

Immediate Transition to College

Table S20-3. Standard errors for the percentage of high school completers who were enrolled in college the October after completing high school, by parents' education: 1992–2003

Year	Total	Parents' education				Not available
		Less than high school	High school diploma or equivalent	Some college, including vocational/technical	Bachelor's degree or higher	
1992	1.58	4.99	2.97	3.03	2.44	5.36
1993	1.59	6.00	2.90	3.28	2.09	5.00
1994	1.43	5.00	2.96	2.77	2.06	4.22
1995	1.41	4.44	2.95	2.46	1.79	4.20
1996	1.42	5.63	2.84	2.73	2.01	4.42
1997	1.38	5.51	2.97	2.74	1.86	3.95
1998	1.38	5.61	2.83	2.56	2.12	4.17
1999	1.38	5.00	3.00	2.67	1.99	4.11
2000	1.41	5.49	2.98	2.76	2.06	4.28
2001	1.41	5.29	3.00	2.61	2.06	4.36
2002	1.31	4.90	2.86	2.51	1.88	3.96
2003	1.35	5.61	2.98	2.58	1.94	3.99

NOTE: Some standard errors are revised slightly from those published in NCES 2003–067, *indicator 18*.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (2003). *The Condition of Education 2003* (NCES 2003–067), table S18–3 and previously unpublished tabulations for 2002–03 (January 2005). Data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey (CPS), October Supplement, 1992–2003.